

The Way to Build up Wrangell:  
Patronize Wrangell Merchants

ALASKA

SENTINEL.

Money Spent Here is Used Here;  
Send it East, and it is Gone

VOL. 6. NO. 15.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1908.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

## Department Store

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Jewelry, Photographs, Curios, Kodaks, Newspapers, Books, Periodicals, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Logging and Mining Equipments, Everything Needed on the Frontier, Everything Suitable for the City. Information in regard to Big Game Hunting Grounds and Scenic Attractions of the Stikine, a Specialty. Transportation Arranged.

## Try our New Brand of Flour

The **VIENNA** Patent  
for which we are Sole Agents

This Flour is equal to, or better than any other brand of flour made on Puget Sound

In order to introduce it to our customers, we will sell it at the reduced price of

# \$1.60 Per Sack

DURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THIS AD.

## F. MATHESON

General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

## FIREMEN'S GRAND BALL

Red was the predominating color at Red Men's Hall last Friday evening, the occasion being the grand ball given by Alert Fire Co. No. 1. The hall was beautifully decorated with American flags and bunting festooned about the room and among which were tastefully distributed various pieces of fireman's regalia, such as ladders, axes, buckets and lanterns. Ed, Lindman and Frank Farrer conceived and executed the decoration, which demonstrates considerable ability along this line of work.

The music was furnished by the orchestra, composed of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Milligan and Geo. Northrup, under the leadership of Mr. Baker. And it is useless to state that this was one of the perfect features of this event. The fine condition of the floor was also remarked on all sides.

The management of the floor was left entirely to Prof. George H. Edson, and, although he is not a member of the fire company, he was imbued with the spirit of the evening, and carried out the part assigned to him with more interest than many of the members displayed. In all Alaska there is no person who better understands the handling of a cotillion or a grand march than Prof. Edson, and all will agree that the grand march on this occasion was not one of the prettiest, but the prettiest, ever seen in this part of the country.

It is needless to say that the luncheon was excellent. Wrangell's housewives have a far-and-wide reputation for fine cooking, and for this particular lunch it would appear that each was vying with the other for superiority in the "building" of cakes, sandwiches, pies, etc.; so great was the supply that several cakes remained after all had had full and plenty, and these were auctioned off, Tommy Dalgity saying the magic words which enticed the guests from the bidders' pocketbooks. It was noticeable that these purchasers were men who are still in the realm of single blessedness—and this is leap year. Oscar Carlson made the coffee for this lunch, but, on account of his extreme modesty, we will refrain from stating the fact that it was par excellence.

Johnny Grant spent the last half day preceding the dance to selling tickets and sold thirty-five at a dollar a throw. Just to show his ability in this line, we have but to state that he sold one ticket to each of the two totem poles that guard the entrance to the hall.

We would consider this report lacking in completeness if we failed to mention that Fred Leonard and wife, Mrs. Hood, Prof. Edson, Henry Dunningberg (Happy Heinie) and Geo. Looker came fifty miles in Looker's launch for the sole purpose of attending this dance. This is as jolly a crowd of young people as ever happened, and their presence always adds greatly to the pleasurable features of a ball. To hoot! To hoot!

While this dance was not a howling success in a financial way, it was one of the social successes of the season—and that is what the fire boys desired it to be. The proceeds will be used to buy fire extinguishers.

### STOPPED HIS PAPER

I've stopped my paper, yes I have; I didn't like to do it, But the editor he got too smart, And I reckon he will rue it. I am a man as pays his debts, And will not be insulted; So when the editor gets smart, I want to be consulted.

I took his paper 'leven year, And helped him all I could, sir; And when it comes to dunnin' me, I didn't think he would, sir.

But that he did, and you can bet It made me hot as thunder. Says I, I'll stop that sheet, I will, If the cussed thing goes under.

I hunted up the measly whelp, And for his cunnin' caper, I paid up 'leven year and quit. Yes, sir, I've stopped my paper.

Mrs. Holmes was arrested on the Cottage City at this place last week, being suspected of stealing two diamonds at Juneau. She was liberated, however, Monday, by a message stating that the case had been dismissed.

Harry Gartley left for Victoria on the Cottage City.

Take your prescriptions to the Baker Drug Co. 1010ft.

Mining Location Notices kept in stock for sale at SENTINEL office.

### ROLL OF HONOR

List of pupils of perfect attendance in the primary room of Wrangell Public Schools for the past four weeks:

Hannah Choquette, Talitha Ensley, Helen Hofstad, Hazel Hollenback, Edna Lindman, Amanda Horgheim, Bella Horgheim, Annie Loftus, Mabel Wigg.

My girls have a perfect record, being neither absent nor tardy. Carl Carlson, Elery Carlson, Lawrence Case, Freddie Choquette, David Churchill, Walter Coulter, Lloyd Dalgity, Adolph Engstrom, Sammie Ensley, Ned Lemieux, Mike Loftus, Wallace Sinclair, Willie Stedman, Lawrence Taylor, Taddie Wigg.

MISS BLANCHER.

Advanced room—Virginia Clark, Alice Kincaid, Aurora Lemieux, Christina Lemieux, Eleanor Lynch, Annie Lewis, Carrie Moore, Elsie Moore, Marie Thompson, Marguerite Uhler, Grace Wigg, Lynn Worden, Frank Churchill, Roy Churchill, Leonard Campbell, Harry Coulter, Karta Case, Weston Dalgity, Lawrence Horgheim, Thor Hofstad, Louis Lemieux, Chas. Moore, Ger. Sylvester, Wm. Taylor.

MISS VOLIN, Prin.

### ST. PATRICK'S DAY MASK BALL

The Red Men will close their season of entertainment with a Grand Mask Ball on the night of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1908. Music will be furnished by the Klawack Brass Band, and no expense will be spared to make this the most enjoyable event of the season. Get your costume ready and win a prize.

Guy Carson is acting as mixologist at the Cassiar during the absence of Jack Norton.

When you are in Klawack, get your chow at the Hotel de Brady, 4-11-14 Peratovich Ave. Mulligan stew a specialty. Jack Brady, Monkey tamer.

Richest Novelties in Toilet Goods  
VIOLET AMMONIA  
Cleanses and Refreshes.  
Chamois Skins—all Kinds  
Our Sponges are Expansionists

## BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

### WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Did your Doctor recommend a Tonic? Now is the time for it.  
**FREE FOR THE ASKING**  
a set of souvenir post cards of the San Francisco fire

## THE OLD RELIABLE CITY STORE

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

still continues the Leader as the Depot for

### BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

### You will Save 10 Per Cent

By coming to this store for your Groceries, Fruits, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Laces, Threads, Hosiery, Hardware, Etc.

### Big Outfits a Specialty

### CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

## St. Michael Trading Company

Carry a Complete Stock in All Lines of Merchandise, Including

### Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Paints Oils, Crockery, Etc.

Tin Shop in Connection, in Which we are Prepared to do Any Kind of Work in that line

### WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

### Union Gas Engines

### Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

### Hercules Powder

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.  
Sunday School, 2:30 P. M., Sunday.  
Christian Endeavor, 8:30 P. M., Sunday.  
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.  
Midweek Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednes.  
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.  
Library Association meeting in library rooms the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

**ST. PHILIP'S—EPISCOPAL**  
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.  
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) interpreted for Natives, 10:30 A. M.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.  
Bible School, 2:30 P. M.  
Vespers—Native service, 3:30 P. M.  
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 4:30 P. M.  
Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.  
Ladies' Aid every second Tuesday evening.  
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.  
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.  
Native Choir, Saturday evening.  
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.  
HARRY P. CORSE, Rector.

**SALVATION ARMY**  
Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.  
Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.  
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.  
Sunday School, 2:30 P. M.  
EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.  
THOS. TAMAREE, Sergeant-Major.  
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.

### TERSELY OLD ALES of HAPPENINGS HERE and HEREABOUT

Location blanks and proof of labor blanks, 10 cents each at this office.

Samples of Goods for Ladies or Gents' spring and summer wear already received at W. C. Waters'.

Potatoes ran out in Petersburg last week, and, by request, six sacks were sent up by St. Michael Co., in the Ethel R., Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Baker went to Ketchikan on the Cottage City, for a visit, and to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ryus, who were returning from an extended tour of the eastern states.

George Looker was not feeling very frisky when he was in town a few days ago. A week or two back he was carrying a logging jack around the camp, and when he slipped and fell the heavy machine landed in his ribs, almost putting him out of business.

The Peratovich boys came over from Klawack in their new power boat, Sunday last. Their trip was made for the purpose of taking a load of ice from the L'Anote glacier. Mrs. Geo. Card acted as pilot to the glacier, and will go out to Klawack for a visit.

About two inches of "the beautiful" fell here Tuesday night.

### TRADERS AND TRAPPERS

Louis Levy, representing Joseph Ullman, New York, pays highest prices for furs.

George Whitman came over from his Klawack home in his launch, arriving Sunday last.

Miss May Sylvester left on the Cottage City for a visit with relatives and friends at San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Matheson will soon go to keeping house in their fine rooms over the cable station and postoffice.

Picture frames and framed pictures at half price at W. C. Waters'.

Harry Collins was a southbound passenger in the last Cottage City, and was busy shaking hands while the steamer remained at the wharf. Harry looked prosperous, and was bound for a trip to various points on the coast.

Deputy Marshal Al. Osborne went to Petersburg, Saturday, in the launch Ethel R., to serve some subpoenas in a case wherein a Petersburg saloon is charged with selling liquor to minors, returning Sunday night.

Louis Olson and the Hofstad boys, in the schooner Plymouth Rock, arrived up from Deer Island, Monday, with six boxes of salmon. They came sooner than they expected, having run out of herring for bait.

A drunken brawl and shooting affair occurred at Fred Brockman's saltery, on the west coast, last week, in which Joe Lobert and Perry Merwin were the participants. Lobert has a black eye and Merwin has two rifle wounds, one under the chin and one through the left hand. The latter wound may result seriously, as six days passed before it received the proper treatment. The two men were brought to town Sunday in a sloop from Shakan.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums of liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue of 500 designs and Premium Catalogue (showing 200 premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.



## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

The capitalist of to-morrow is the man who hoards a few eggs to-day.

What is the professor who claims to have discovered the exact date of the great flood going to do about it?

A New York physician ridicules the claim that money disseminates disease, but he will surely not deny that disease disseminates money.

A Pennsylvania man boarded his money in a rubber boot which somebody stole. The thief probably had a longing for elastic currency.

According to a New York dispatch the giving of wedding presents is going out of fashion. Wise young people will put off their weddings until money gets a little looser.

A Texas firm advertised that it wants "experienced saleswomen in underwear and shirt waists." That is carrying the dress reform idea too far and then some.

A New York man has invented a propeller which it is claimed will make the mile-a-minute boat possible. After the performance of the Lusitania this was to have been expected.

A Nebraska sheriff has succeeded in persuading a mob not to lynch a man. Nebraska may be justly proud. She appears to have the only mobs that are willing to listen to reason.

Ambassador Reid toasted the new star in the flag and told the English that the next president would preside over forty-six states. But he omitted mentioning the gentleman's name.

Mrs. Hetty Green's statement that she is glad that Gladys Vanderbilt is not her daughter has attracted much attention and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that Gladys shares Aunt Hetty's feelings concerning the matter.

A Massachusetts judge has granted a divorce to a man whose wife persistently searched his pockets. No experienced husband needs to be told that this practice on the part of a wife constitutes extreme and repeated cruelty.

"There is some conjecture," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "as to what expert alienists will do for a living if people ever quit killing each other." Well, they might go to work for a living. Stranger things than that have happened.

At the convention of the Episcopal Church it was proposed to add to the prayer-book a petition for a person going on a journey by land, like that for a person going to sea. No more solemn commentary could be made upon the condition of American railway travel.

Snails are of many varieties. A common variety of the small snails around the house or the store, sleeps when he should be bustling, frowns on every project for civic betterment, and what little energy he puts forth is used in trying to turn backward the wheels of progress.

Why a man with a wife and family and with only \$1.00 in his pocket should steal can be understood. Why rich Wall street firms and wealthy bank directors should steal is hard to explain, except that it is a habit of Wall street and that gambling on the stock exchange is more demoralizing than gambling on the race track. Honesty should not be comparative, but absolute.

A long series of three hundredth anniversaries is likely to be celebrated, now that the Jamestown fair has set the example. That no opportunity might escape, Harvard University lately celebrated the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of its founder. But what a time there will be in New England, to say nothing of the rest of the country, when the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims comes around in 1920!

The experiences of gun inventors during the last decade have shown that, as compared with the 12-inch gun, the advantages are all with the 12-inch. The latter does practically as much damage as the larger gun, it lasts longer, it occupies less room in the turrets and it costs less to fire. Even for coast defense the 12-inch gun has been abandoned, nothing heavier than the 12-inch being used in any of our fortifications, although Sandy Hook possesses one 16-inch gun for which Congress has never provided money enough to buy a suitable carriage. The new English 13.5-inch gun indicates, therefore, a revolutionary abandonment of a principle that both gun and armor-makers had considered settled—the principle that the limit of effective fire had been reached in the 12-inch rifle. Now that the pendulum has been set swinging in the opposite direction, we may yet have to discard all of our coast and naval batteries and build heavier ones to take their places. The pace set by British construction is very costly to the world at large, but if experiments prove it to be justified, it will be generally followed and, where possible, excelled.

America is not the only country in which there are complaints of poorly

paid clergy and a difficulty in getting the right sort of men to enter the field. In the Church of England, which is a state church, it has been common for a long time for a curate at about \$500 a year or less to perform the duties of his superior, who receives thousands. This, however, may fairly be called one of the evils of a state church. Among the other denunciations in Great Britain the average clergyman receives little more than the curate. Here in the United States the average minister of the gospel does not get a salary equal to the wages of a thrifty day-laborer. It would, therefore, seem that no elaborate investigation was necessary to determine the reason for the difficulties in recruiting the ministry, and that a change of method was advisable. There are able, upright, and worthy men in the ranks of all the higher professions who do not seem to be troubled by the fact, but they do make enough to live upon comfortably. There are hundreds of clergymen in this country educated, cultured and possessed of genuine ability, who would suffer for the necessities of life but for the charity of the people to whom they minister. Within sight of the glittering prizes of the church are men toiling zealously for their fellowmen, whose families are not always well provided with the necessities of life. This seems to be the outgrowth of careless management. Many millions of dollars are collected every year for this or that charity and for other costly features of church administration, but the little fund doled out to the clergy whose congregations do not pay them enough to live on rarely grows any larger, and must be husbanded with great care to make it go around. There are some housekeepers who pinch and try to save year in and year out, and who never live as well as their neighbors with only half the means at their disposal. The former try with all their souls to be economical and judicious, but they have not the gift. Can it be that the churches have not given serious thought to this aspect of the question? Charity begins at home. To lavish one's means on extraneous matters and leave the household to starve to limit some branch of its expenditures for a single year and raise a fund for the support of its ministers, these complaints of a lack of applicants for the ministry would soon be fewer—if, indeed, they did not cease altogether.

### A GAME IN EARNST.

Courageous Acting Which Averted a Panic at Sea.

Captain John Theaker of the Earl of Eldon was homeward bound from Bombay with a load of cotton. A large number of passengers were on board.

About three days out the captain had good reason to believe that the cotton was smoldering. Any knowledge of such a catastrophe would cause a general panic. It was impossible to put back in the teeth of a northeast monsoon, so the commander quietly prepared for the inevitable.

The passengers, bored from lack of occupation, were amused and interested when Captain Theaker proposed to play at having a fire on board. He said that they would go through all maneuvers just as if a conflagration were taking place.

The passengers fell in with the suggestion eagerly. The boats were got ready; provisions were put in, with water, sails and compasses. The seats in the various boats were allotted, and the passengers made up bundles of the valuables they considered the most precious. Thus, quietly, but quickly, the "joke" was carried out to the full.

When all was ready the captain calmly told the players that the game was in earnest and that the ship was really on fire, with the flames making toward the powder magazine. The boats were speedily got off, and in less than an hour the explosion occurred.

The boats were 1,000 miles from land, but the weather remained fair, and in fourteen days every soul was landed in safety.—"The Still Life of the Middle Temple."

### Japanese Hospitality.

An English traveler writes of the treatment he received in the interior of Japan: "The simply unaffected politeness and the kindly hospitality one receives almost everywhere leave the most delightful memories behind. Not only the village head men, but even the local country police whom one meets on the outskirts of the ranges, are always ready to further one's plans to the best of their powers. One to whom I once applied for information actually volunteered to climb a mountain with me, and proved a most excellent companion. He was very diminutive, but extremely dignified, and imperturbable under all circumstances. Even when, one night in camp, I unfortunately rolled out of my hammock and landed somewhat heavily on him as he lay snoring peacefully below, his sole comment was a word of polite apology, 'O jame we itashimashita' (I am so sorry to have been in your honorable way)."

### A Boston Phonograph.

"Look at that Boston girl at the phonograph—she is actually smiling!" "Yes, she is listening to Prof. Beaumont's delightful dissertation on the Fungous Diseases that Attack the Larve of the Brown Tail Moth."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is this about a bachelor. If he doesn't pay his bills you can put a brick on his wages, and it will stay there.

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## RESIST THE TEMPTATION TO TELL A LIE.

By John A. Howland.



Reading the young man aright in his truth telling, he indicates in this virtue a training and self-control that cannot fail to be of value to an employer. Let a superior in office call that young man before him for questioning. Something is wrong in the young man's work. He is asked to explain, and he, recognizing his fault, takes the blame for it all upon himself without seeking subterfuge of any kind. What does the employer see in this frank truthfulness?

Here at once may be the first proof of that young man's fixed value to that house. That he will tell the truth at once lifts a heavy burden from the employer's shoulders. That young man will see to it that there is no occasion for a calling before the powers again if he can prevent it. He won't try to lie out of an unpleasant situation; therefore he must prevent anything that can lead to such a situation. Could an employer ask for a greater assurance in work well done?

Men who have lied all their lives have made so-called business successes. But they are not men admired of friends in wholesale. And who shall say that their worldly measure of success might not have been far greater if they had been disciples of the truth?

## IN DEFENSE OF HONEST WEALTH.

By E. Benjamin Andrews.



I care not a straw for the rich, as such. My interest and sympathy are solely with general society and the common man. And, speaking as a representative of the people at large, I urge that the pride, idleness and doubtful practices of a few rich are no just cause for putting all rich men in pillory.

The possession of wealth, however great, furnishes by itself no presumption against the owner's probity. If a man can fraudulently become possessor of ten thousand, he can, if he works on with the same zeal, skill and power, not only as easily, but more easily, secure a hundred thousand, two hundred thousand, five hundred thousand, a million, a hundred million dollars. Just here financial geniuses find opportunity.

Now and again arises up amid the common throng of business men one with the ability to utilize to the end that semi-automatic power to set and keep this hundred million earning with the same precision governing his first investment. He combines industry with industry and effects saving. He takes advantage of rivals' errors and hesitations.

If he becomes a billionaire, you have no right to de-

nounce any part of his fortune, save upon proof of fraud. The mere fact of his being so rich is naught but proof of his genius and his industry.

## MODERN DRESS CONTRARY TO NATURE.

By Dr. Toulouse.



The dress of woman represents the highest point of reckless phantasy and is in bitter opposition to sense and good judgment. The chest, which contains the heart and the lungs, is frequently barely covered, while the hips which are far less susceptible to cold, are padded unnecessarily. The long dresses, in which women delight, are in every case hindrances and constraints to their wearers. Women's super-high heels frequently give them the appearance of being intended for Chinese torture. When one sees a woman dressed that way walk along the streets one soon perceives that she has a hard and prosaic role to play—that of dressing.

For the law to attempt to regulate or change such standards is hardly practicable. Custom alone can and will do it. Revolutions can change the political life of a state, but not external forms of public life which still continue to exist after they have ceased to indicate anything concrete. Thus our modern costume does not appertain to modern man; it does not exactly suit him and agree with him. However, we will have to put up with it as long as we are putting up with other customs, speeches and writings which are more harmful to society.

## FEDERAL REGULATION OF TRUSTS.

By I. N. Seligman, Banker.

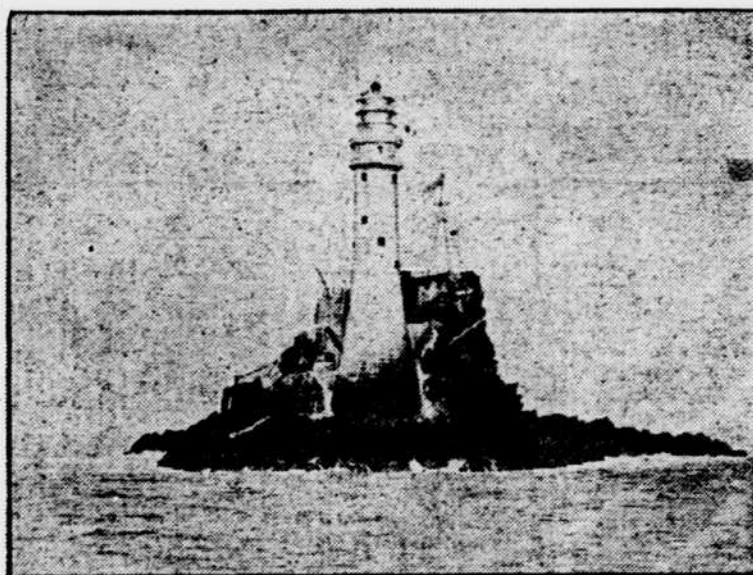


That there are evils or dangers connected with the trusts is undeniable, but the way to remedy them is to seek by appropriate legislation to cure the evils while maintaining the benefits. To seek to abolish trusts as such is visionary; to seek to cure some of the evils of trusts is perfectly reasonable.

It appears to me beyond any reasonable doubt that a national regulation of our corporations is desirable and even essential. It is desirable in the interests of the corporations themselves. It is difficult to conceive of the possibility of establishing any uniform intelligent regulation of corporations if every State is permitted to pass its own laws.

I firmly believe that the granting of a federal franchise or license would tend fully to protect such companies as remained within the law, and would defend them from harassment by separate Legislatures.

## MOST COSTLY LIGHTHOUSE IN THE WORLD.



THE NEW FASTNET LIGHTHOUSE.

This great tower of Cornwall granite, the first beacon to the transatlantic liners on the European side, has just been completed at a cost of \$420,000. It is the most modern, as well as one of the most important, lights in the world, and from it Europe receives the first tidings of incoming vessels. Work of construction began four years ago, when it was found that the cast-iron tower, which had stood for many years on the pinnacle of the rocky isle, a menace to the greatest ships afloat, could not withstand the assaults of wind and sea. The new tower therefore was built from the base of the rock, where the waves, which frequently dashed completely over the old lighthouse, would have less effect. It is built of 2,074 great blocks of granite with an aggregate weight of 4,300 tons. The entrance door is fifty-seven feet above high-water mark, and is guarded by a storm door of armor plate. The lantern is lighted by incandescent burners of 1,200 candle power. This is intensified by lenses of 750,000 candle power, the single flash recurring every five seconds.

## BRAZIL IS A GREAT LAND.

Area Equals that of the United States and Part of Alaska.

Brazil has an area of 3,280,000 square miles, or that of the United States with half of Alaska added, says the Review of Reviews. This is, approximately, five-sixths of the whole of Europe, or almost one hundred times the size of the mother country. Compared with Australia, Brazil not only holds her own, but has a surplus area that would overlap the State of Texas, while on her own continent she almost equals the combined areas of the other twelve republics and colonies, one-half of Argentina only having to be deducted. This will readily be apparent on consulting an atlas, as will the equally astonishing statement that her extreme length from north to south is, approximately, 38½ degrees, or the distance from the northern extremity of Maine to the coast of Venezuela.

Finally, dividing the land area of the new world by language into English, Spanish and Portuguese (which includes all but Haiti and the small colonial holdings of France, Holland and Denmark), we arrive at the following remarkable facts. The United States with Alaska, Canada, including the islands within the great arctic circle, Newfoundland, British Guinea, British Honduras and the various British islands of the West Indies make a total of 49 per cent of the whole; the 18 Spanish-speaking republics, with Porto Rico, 30 per cent, Brazil alone making up the remainder, or 22 per cent. And

yet, to the average American, the Portuguese language is regarded practically as a negligible quantity, while many of our exporters complacently classify Brazil as Spanish-French Guinea, as too unimportant to occupy a place by itself.

### Fishes in Sleep.

The way fishes sleep is a study which few people have taken up, but which is nevertheless very interesting. They are very light sleepers and frequently assume singular positions, but the most remarkable thing is the change of color while asleep. Usually their spots and stripes become darker and more distinct when they have successfully sought temporary oblivion.

Sometimes the pattern of their coloring is entirely changed. The ordinary porgy, for instance, presents in the daytime beautifully iridescent hues playing over its silvery sides, but at night, on falling asleep, it takes on a dull bronze tint, and six conspicuous black bands make their appearance on its sides.

If it is suddenly awakened by the turning up of the gas in the aquarium it immediately resumes the silvery color or that it shows by daylight.

Naturalists ascribe these changes to the principle of "protective coloration" and point out that the appearance of black bands and the deepening of the spots serve to conceal the fish from their enemies when lying amid the seaweeds.—Buffalo Times.

Part of the fabulous salaries some actors get is real money.

## FARMERS' WAYS IN JAPAN.

How They Live, Work and Have Their Being.

Straw which American farmers throw away Japanese farmers would utilize, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Whatever grows or passes to decay is of value to him, he managing to get along and be happy and contented on very little.

One who is the possessor of a horse and cart is considered to be wealthy. It seems very good to us, but most of the horses belonging to the farmers wear shoes made of rice straw, even the clumsiest horses.

A farmer taking goods to market will take extra shoes with him to re-shoe the horse in the event of one pair wearing out. The shoes are tied around the ankle with straw rope made of rice straw, braided so that they form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.

The average shoe usually lasts about eight miles of travel.

In Japan in former times it was usual to measure the distance by the number of shoes it took to cover the distance. The horse's hat and harness is also made of the rice straw.

They are too poor to buy harness like American farmers would have. The farmers wear shoes, hats and raincoats made of rice straw.

The Japanese farmer usually dwells in a comfortable, inviting, faultlessly clean home, without a particle of dust or dirt.

The transparent paper wall of his house made of the bark of the mitsunaka shrubs, floods his dwelling with light and keeps out the wind.

He enjoys good food served in dainty but inexpensive dishes made of native woods.

Even in the houses of the poorest there are no visible signs of poverty. There is no squalor in agricultural Japan. The humblest peasant farmer is clean, industrious and comfortable. The area of fence corners abandoned on many American farms to wild mustard, pigweed, etc., would furnish a comfortable living to a Japanese farmer. In Japan, when a Japanese farmer permits a telegraph pole to be erected on his land, he has made a great concession to modern reform.

Only the exceedingly rich have fences around their farms. Not because of the cost of the fence, but the value of the ground the post and picket would consume.

If a border is required it is customary to plant a mulberry tree.

A farm laborer only receives from 10 to 15 cents a day and rice, but nevertheless is happy and contented.

### Saw Her Twice.

Tom—It was a case of love at first sight with me.

Jack—Then why didn't you marry her?

Tom—Oh, I saw her again on several occasions.—Chicago News.

### The Muck Raker.

"I suppose," said the volcano, bitterly, "that I will never be approved by good society because I am continually exposing the under world."—Baltimore American.

## GRAIN CROPS SHORT, BUT WORTH FAR MORE

Government Final Estimate Shows Great Decline in Cereal Production.

## PRICES MAKE FARMERS HAPPY.

They Will Get Half a Billion of Dollars More This Year than Last.

The government report shows a shortage of 785,987,000 bushels in total crops as compared with the crops of 1906, which were the largest ever raised in this country, and a shortage of 877,287,000 bushels as compared with the yields of 1905, which were also very large.

The chief shortage is in the corn crop, with 835,000,000 bushels, and with 211,000,000 bushels and wheat with 101,000,000 bushels.

There is something of an offset to the big losses in the feeding grains in the increase of 6,431,000 tons of hay as compared to that of 1906, and of 3,045,388 tons as compared to the crop of 1905.

Prominent features of the final revision of its crop estimates for the year by the Department of Agriculture were the increases made in the reports of areas seeded to spring wheat, corn and oats. In each of these particulars as well as in the estimated weight of spring wheat and oats the official re-

## CROPS OF UNITED STATES FOR THREE YEARS.

	1907, bu.	1906, bu.	1905, bu.
Winter wheat .....	400,442,000	492,888,004	428,462,804
Spring wheat .....	224,645,000	242,372,968	204,516,653
Total wheat .....	624,087,000	735,260,972	632,979,457
Corn .....	2,592,320,000	2,927,416,061	2,707,993,540
Oats .....	754,443,000	664,004,522	683,216,177
Rye .....	21,508,000	33,374,833	27,610,835
Barley .....	153,317,000	178,016,484	130,051,020
Buckwheat .....	14,290,000	14,941,187	14,535,082
Flaxseed .....	25,851,000	25,576,140	28,777,753
Potatoes .....	297,942,000	308,038,382	290,741,204
Total .....	5,137,903,000	5,923,890,235	5,515,189,859
Hay, tons .....	63,577,000	57,145,959	60,531,612

ports ran more or less counter to the general impressions of speculators. In a few instances, such as the weight of oats, the figures given were at variance with all the experiences of the trade for the year to date.

### Figures of the Report.

The report gave final estimates of acreage, production and value of farm crops, showing winter wheat acreage to be 28,132,000, production 400,442,000 bushels and value per bushel 83.2 cents.

Spring wheat acreage was 17,079,000, production 224,645,000 bushels and value 86 cents.

Corn acreage was 99,931,000, production 2,592,320,000 bushels and value 51.7 cents.

Oats acreage was 31,837,000, production 754,443,000 bushels and value 44.3 cents.

It was announced that the total value of the farm crops for 1907 was \$3,404,000,000, an increase of \$428,000,000 for 1906.

The farm value on Dec. 1 of the four crops already mentioned follows: Corn, \$1,340,446,000; winter wheat, \$301,217,000; spring wheat, \$193,220,000; oats, \$324,508,000.

The comparative prices for the grain crops for the past three years follow:

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Wheat .....	81.7	66.7	74.8	92.4
Corn .....	51.7	39.9	41.2	44.1
Oats .....	44.3	31.7	29.1	31.3
Rye .....	73.1	58.9	60.7	68.8
Barley .....	44.3	41.5	40.8	42.9
Buckwheat .....	63.8	59.0	58.7	62.2
Flax .....	55.3	101.8	95.0	96.3
Potatoes .....	61.7	51.1	61.7	45.3
Hay .....	\$11.68	\$10.37	\$8.52	\$8.72

### Aeroplane's Circular Flight.

Henry Farman has continued his marvelous flights at Paris with his famous aeroplane, built by the Voisin brothers on the general plan of the Chanute soarer. Before a great and wildly enthusiastic throng of people he repeatedly maneuvered his machine one kilometer in a complete circle, returning to the point of departure. This was regarded as a demonstration of practical aerial flight by machines heavier than air or without the aid of gas bags. The machine first rolled slowly along the ground on its two pneumatic tires; then, as the speed increased from the action of the propellers, the big winged thing shot off into the air at a gentle angle, all the time Mr. Farman steering with apparent ease and confidence and keeping an even keel and a steady course to the turning point and back. The machine resembles a huge dragon fly, with upper and lower sets of wings attached to a light frame carrying motor, machinery and operator.

### INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

President B. F. Winchell of the Rock Island at Guthrie, Okla., said his road would accept the 2-cent fare provision of the Oklahoma constitution.

Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi was prevailed upon to take a ride in Baldwin's airship at Jackson, Miss. Ten feet above the ground was the limit and the trip was very short.

William E. Shiebler, the telegraph operator who received the first message over the Atlantic cable sent to President Buchanan by Queen Victoria died in Brooklyn, N. Y. He also received the message from the front announcing the fall of Richmond at the close of the Civil War.

## UNCLE SAM A CAPITALIST.

As a Shipbuilder Outranks All Others in the United States.

The United States government maintains nine navy yards, representing a capitalization of more than \$60,000,000 and employing nearly 15,000 men, including officers. The total wages paid in the navy yards of the government is approximately \$10,000,000 annually, the cost of materials used being about \$7,000,000 annually and the value of the products, depending upon the number of vessels built, runs well up into the millions every year. In 1905 the output of the government yards was over \$17,000,000.

As a shipbuilder the government outranks all other ship owners in the United States. In 1904 the government launched 170,000 tons of battle ships of more than 1,000 tons burden each. While only 3.7 per cent of all vessels launched that year were the property of the nation, these vessels constituted 27.7 per cent of the total tonnage launched that year. These same vessels represented also more than half the value of all vessels over five tons launched, the contract value of the government ships being \$39,513,600. Despite its own facilities for building and repairing warships, only one government yard has been used in recent years for turning out a modern up-to-date battle ship.

All told, the government owns fifteen dry docks where vessels of the navy undergo most of their repairs. All but two of these are located on the Atlantic coast. Another dock is being completed on Puget sound, giving three on the Pacific coast. In addition to the naval dry docks there are thirty-eight in the United States owned by private corporations or individuals. In time of war the navy should find no trouble in taking care of its smaller vessels, but the big battle ships would

have long distances to travel on either coast, in event of injury, before finding adequate docking facilities.

## HALF A MILLION A DAY.

That Is the Amount Which Chicago Puts Into Stimulants.

Chicago's consumption of stimulants is amazing, according to a correspondent. The money spent in saloons alone totals up between \$120,000,000 and \$130,000,000 annually. At least \$10,000,000 more is spent for stimulating drugs in the 900 drug-stores in the city.

If tobacco can be classed as a stimulant it may be said that there are between 25,000 and 40,000 places in the city where cigars and tobacco are sold. Probably \$100,000 per day is not an exaggerated estimate for Chicago's smoking bill.

At the lowest estimate, taking alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and all manner of drugs into account, it is impossible to figure that Chicago spends less than \$500,000 per day on stimulants of various kinds, and the chances are the amount is considerably higher.



## We Hear of More Cures

Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Somehow those cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others.

**Scrofula Sore**—"My wife had a scrofulous sore on her leg for years. Many different medicines gave but little benefit. She turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore quickly healed. It is a good blood medicine." J. N. DART, Crosby, Texas.

**Afflicted 16 Years**—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her." Miss. NORA BOONEY, Hughey, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs**. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

# ONLY \$1.00



This ornamental gable sash and frame only \$2.10. The sash alone, our price only \$1.10; the frame alone, our price only \$1.00. These gable sash and frames add greatly to the appearance of a hall-way or gable in a house and our price, as you will note, is very reasonable indeed, and in fact is less than half the price asked by the ordinary dealers. We are the largest makers and sell more gable sash and frames than any other dealer in the Northwest, and in our price lists we enumerate, illustrate and describe a great many different kinds of patterns of piano sash, hall sash and gable sash, windows, doors, etc., that we sell at wholesale prices direct to the man that wants the material. We have no agents and guarantee safe delivery to your nearest railway station. Send for price lists at once, and buy at the lowest possible wholesale price.

**O. B. WILLIAMS CO.,**  
1010 Western Ave.,  
Seattle, Wn.



All the colleges report an increase of students. Dartmouth, for example, one of the most vigorous educational institutions in the East, has had to turn away nearly a hundred applicants who have qualified for entrance. Our many colleges, almost all richly endowed, yet prove inadequate to the pressing throng of youths seeking an education. There is no better sign than this of the vitality of our country.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Pedestrian Weston complains that the roads are no better than they were forty years ago. Considering the wear and tear of forty years, it may be a matter of gratification to know that they are no worse.

**Borax, Nature's Disinfectant, Cleanser and Purifier**

Everyone realizes the necessity of some method of purification of sinks, drains and utensils in which may lurk the germ of dreaded disease.

Health is a question of cleanliness and prevention. Most people are familiar with the use of disinfectants in their ordinary sense—all of which are either unpleasantly associated with disagreeable odors on which are depended to kill the germ of contagion (which disinfectants must of necessity be of a more or less dangerous character), and must be used for this purpose and no other, and in consequence must be kept from children and careless handling.

There is, however, within the reach of all of our readers a simple, safe and economical article that will not only answer for every disinfecting purpose—but can also be used for a multitude of domestic cleansing and purifying purposes—Borax.

Borax is a pure, white, harmless powder coming direct from Nature's laboratory; in fact Borax has often been called "Nature's Cleanser and Disinfectant." Two tablespoonfuls of Borax in a pailful of hot water poured down the greased-choked pipes of a sink or flushed through a disease-laden drain, cleanses and purifies it, leaving it clean and sweet.

Bed clothing and clothes used in a sick room can be made hygienically clean and snowy-white, if washed in a hot solution of Borax water.

Kitchen and eating utensils used during illness will be kept from all possibility of contagion if Borax is used when washing them. Pure as snow and harmless as salt, and because it can be used for almost every domestic and medical purpose, Borax must be considered the one great household necessity.

Professor Brander Matthews has succeeded in introducing simplified spelling into Columbia University, but for the present it will go on spelling its name in the old way instead of changing it to Kolumbay.

## QUEEN AMALIE OF PORTUGAL.



In the present troubles of Carlos' kingdom it is now openly declared that the presence of his beautiful Queen in England, though ostensibly due to the

## EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

**A Two-Year-Old Village in Calabria Again Destroyed.**

Calabria, Italy, was visited by a severe earthquake, which seems to have followed the same route as that of two years ago—from Catanzaro to Reggio—the center of disturbance being the district of Monteleone. By a melancholy coincidence the calamity occurred on the very day of the inauguration of two new villages built in the district by the charity of Milan and Turin for the sufferers by the earthquake of 1905. The village of Ferruzzano was completely destroyed and 200 people were killed, while 400 were injured.

The village was a little Italian-American settlement, picturesque, and built like an eagle's nest upon high ledges of sandstone. It was an irregular village, with streets like staircases and houses built dangerously near the precipice.

Ferruzzano was styled "Italian-American," because many of the people who lived there had been to foreign lands, generally to America, where they made and hoarded money which they brought back to their native village and bought themselves homes.

Many members of the families of the village were in the distant land making their fortunes when the earthquake came.

The first shock which visited the sleeping village was slight. But the

## China Is Fighting Opium.

China has revised and consolidated her native opium taxation. It amounts to 115 Peking taels a picul (about 60 cents a pound) on crude opium and double that amount on the prepared article, the grower's tax being abolished.

According to reports from Peking the government is anxious to curtail the use of opium, but is dependent for revenue to the extent of more than \$4,000,000 a year on the duties paid on imported opium. She can not, in the present state of her national finances, witness without concern the disappearance of such an important branch of revenue. The imports of opium amount to 3,000 tons, while the native article is produced to the extent of 30,000 tons. Moreover, there is a great development in the use of morphine. The Japanese ship to China large quantities of cheap hypodermic syringes.

The better Chinese are reported to have a strong feeling against the enormous extension of the growth of the poppy throughout the empire. A Peking correspondent of the London Times indicates that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import of opium to China, which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years, and as an evidence of good faith will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the gov-



THE SUFFERERS AMID THE RUINS.

second was not merciful. It shook the houses from their fastenings and hurled them and their occupants over the cruel precipices. The rocks were split and torn asunder and the abysses swallowing many victims. To increase the misery, rain was falling in torrents and the people who survived were so frozen that they died from the scene and left the dying to their fate.

Experience begotten of matrimony is a great teacher.

ernment service of any opium eater, and order an annual reduction in poppy cultivation leading to its extinction in ten years.

**Her Method.**  
Miss Gettinton (archly)—I hear you are thinking of matrimony, Mr. McCoy? Mr. McCoy—Me? Say, what do you take me for?

Miss Gettinton—Oh, Jack! For better or for worse of course, but this is so sudden!—Cleveland Leader.

## It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**SARSAPARILLA PILLS.**  
HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

## Maple Mousse.

Maple mousse is made from four eggs, one cupful of maple syrup and one pint of cream. Beat the yolks of the eggs light and then whip them into the sirup. Put in a double boiler, and when very hot allow it to remain over the fire ten minutes longer. Take off and beat until frothy. After it is cool add the beaten whites of the eggs and cream, well whipped. Freeze in the same manner as for ice cream.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

## Stewed Tripe.

One pound fresh tripe, one cup tomatoes, one pint boiling water, onion, onion finely chopped, salt and pepper to taste, one tablespoon Worcestershire sauce.

Cut the tripe into small pieces. Add tomatoes, boiling water, onion, salt and pepper and cook until the tripe is tender. Then add the Worcestershire sauce. Potatoes may be cut up and added when desired.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 10 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.  
Ward & Tuttle, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINSMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Mail a Family F.M. are the best.

The persimmon crop has been unusually large this year, but a lot of the gentlemen who do business in Wall street seem to have mislaid their poles.

**FITS** St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 24 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Boston cook who has made a quarter of a million plus and 2,000,000 doughnuts wants a pension. The manufacturers of dyspepsia remedies ought to see that she gets it.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The value of the Mississippi in saving the Union appears to have been soon forgotten by the people of the great valley, who, like children with a new plaything, when they got railroads, abandoned the river, and after the close of the war, in which it figured so potentially, it was not called into notice until the opening of its mouth to great ships suggested its possible great value.

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
241 LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ BOTTLE

S N U No. 3—1908

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

## TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Undeemed.



"If I rest, I rust," therefore work I must.

The telling of one little falsehood is all that is necessary to make a man a liar.

The cross was clouded over once. For nineteen hundred years it has been bathed in light.

Two-faced people are never double-brained.

The broken pinion may be the means to higher heights. Infringements may be God's way to glory.

When a man goes from bad to worse, the devil bids him farewell at one place and welcomes him at the other.

The only thing that can be said against some men is that they are poor, but most of them came by it honestly.

You cannot go to heaven on a nickel a week, if you have more to give. If you haven't, you can get through on less.

If it is a man's duty to go to church, there will be many who will have "sleeping on duty" charged against them.

The success of Jesus was not in His fame, nor even in His embellished character; it was in His suffering and His cross.

Perhaps the reason some men do not open the door when opportunity knocks is they think it is just another bill collector.

The justice of God has unwittingly been the stumbling block of the race, and only one hand to-day can roll away the stone.

It is better for people to wear long faces because they haven't any religion, than to wear long faces because they are afraid they would not be considered religious if they didn't.

## OVER ST. ANTHONY FALLS.

Anthony Aspinatis, a 17-year-old Chicago boy, went over St. Anthony Falls recently, and lives to tell the tale. His perilous trip was involuntary, says a writer in the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Aspinatis arrived in Minneapolis one Monday morning from Chicago, and at once sought work. He finally agreed with an employment agency to go to Carret, Mont., as a teamster. He was not to start until the next morning, and so had the rest of the day and evening to see the town.

After wandering about for some time he strolled down to the river-bank. Near the Union Station, on the west bank of the river, he saw a pile of logs touching the bank. He scrambled over these to the outer edge and sat down on two small logs. Before he noticed it they were floating, and he could not reach those still firmly attached to the shore.

The boy realized that he was being swept along by a strong current, but did not realize his full peril. He sat straddling the logs, and paddled with his hands and feet against the current, but to no advantage. The logs were swept into the center of the stream and over the falls.

When Anthony saw that he was going over the great falls he leaned forward and grasped the logs firmly in his arms. Over the apron he shot, head foremost, and down the steep incline into the turbulent rapids below. He clung desperately to the logs, but kept his head, and watched alertly for a chance to save himself.

In the center of the stream, between the falls and a bridge, is a small, rocky bit of land known as Spirit Island. The boy saw it, and decided to swim for it. He attempted to remove his coat, but while trying to do so was thrown by the boiling rapids from the logs to which he had clung, and was unable to recover them. Pedestrians on the bridge had seen him going through the rapids, although none saw him shoot the falls. The police were at once notified, and hastened to his rescue in the police-boat.

Aspinatis is believed to be the only person who has shot St. Anthony Falls and lived.

**Didn't Like His Own Remedy.**  
"One way to restore confidence is to pay your little bills," said the stout man. "It encourages your grocer and your butcher and puts money into circulation."

The little man edged forward. "By the way," he said to the stout man, "there's that small account of ours. I wonder if you can't let me have—"

But the stout man had moved his hand to an imaginary acquaintance and then hurried round the corner.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**And She So Pretty.**  
"She declares she'll never go to that photographer again; she says he's just hateful."

"My! I wonder what the trouble was?"  
"I think he insulted her by not offering to put one of her photographs in his showcase."—Philadelphia Press.

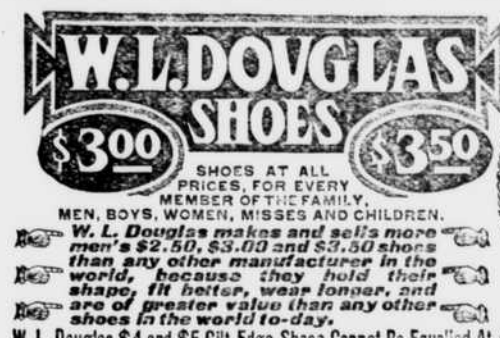
**Some of It Otherwise.**  
"Do you believe a war with Japan would be a holy war?"  
"Well, not wholly."—Baltimore American.

The mills of the gods grind rapidly when a frenzied financier is employed to adjust the machinery.



## ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATICA ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPILL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.



W. L. Douglas Shoes. \$3.00 to \$3.50. SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape longer, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price.

CAUTION: W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory for any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## The H. F. NORTON CO. HIDES, LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS . .

Prompt Cash Returns for Consignments of Hides, Pelts, Wool and Furs at Full Market Value. Write for price list and shipping tags to Department B. 206 Third Avenue South . . . SEATTLE, WASH.



THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER.

is the man who has tried to get the same service out of some other make.

Clean, Light, Durable. Guaranteed Waterproof and Sold Everywhere at \$3.00.

Illustrated Catalog Free for the Asking.

An incident which shows how secure women have made their place in the industrial structure of the times has lately occurred in Rhode Island. A woman who had worked for a single great manufacturing concern for thirty-five years was discharged for causes which her fellow workers, men as well as women, believed to be unjust.

The whole power of the trade union, involving all the 5,000 employees, of both sexes, was brought to bear, to secure a fair hearing for this one working woman.

**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."**  
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Women farmers are said to be increasing rapidly in the New England States. If the profits from farming keep on growing at the present rate it will not be long before titled foreigners will be coming over in droves to try their luck in New England.

The Mississippi may be the father of waters, but every Congressman knows who their uncle is.

## CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON NO LIMIT TO ITS POWERS FOR EVIL.

Contagious Blood Poison has brought more suffering, misery and humiliation to the world than all other diseases combined; there is hardly any limit to its powers for evil. It is the blackest and vilest of all disorders, wrecking the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it and often being transmitted to innocent offspring, a blighting legacy of suffering and shame. So highly contagious is the trouble that innocent persons may contract it by using the same table ware, toilet articles or clothing of one in whose blood the treacherous virus has taken root. Not only is it a powerful poison but a very deceptive one. Only those who have learned by bitter experience know by the little sore or ulcer, which usually makes its appearance first, of the suffering which is to follow. It comes in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, unsightly copper colored spots, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, offensive sores and ulcers on the body, and in severe cases the finger nails drop off, the bones become diseased, the nervous system is shattered and the sufferer becomes an object of pity to his fellow man. Especially is the treacherous nature of Contagious Blood Poison, shown when the infected person endeavors to combat the poison with mercury and potash. These minerals will drive away all outward symptoms of the troubles for a while, and the victim is deceived into the belief that he is cured. When, however, the treatment is left off he finds that the poison has only been driven deeper into the blood and the disease reappears, and usually in worse form because these strong minerals have not only failed to remove the virus from the blood but have weakened the entire system because of their destructive action. S. S. S. is the only real and certain cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It is made of a combination of healing blood-purifying roots, herbs and barks, the best in Nature's great laboratory of forest and field. We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and by cleansing the blood of every particle of the virus and adding rich, healthful qualities to this vital fluid, forever cures this powerful disorder. So thoroughly does S. S. S. cleanse the circulation that no signs of the disease are ever seen again, and offspring is protected.

# S. S. S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Write for our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which fully explains the different stages of the trouble, and outlines a complete home treatment for all sufferers of this trouble. No charge is made for this book, and if you wish special medical advice about case or any of its symptoms, our physicians will be glad to furnish that, too, without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



# ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1908

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Year, in advance \$2 00  
Six Months, " " 1 00  
Three Months, " " 75

ADVERTISING RATES  
Professional Cards, per month \$1 00  
Display, per inch " " 1 00  
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;  
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK  
This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

THAT MINERAL CABINET  
At the next meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce a vote will be taken to decide whether the mineral cabinet which stands in the Chamber shall remain there or be removed to a more conspicuous point.

It would appear to this writer that if a mineral cabinet is to accomplish any good in this or any other section, it must be placed at some point where the maximum number of travelers will see it, and what it contains. Many of the tourists who "do" Alaska are men who are interested in mining, and many of them are looking for some place to invest their money in mining property. As the matter now stands in Wrangell, if any person is to see the mineral exhibit of this section during the usually short stop of the tourist steamers, he must be guided by some resident to the hall, go through two doors and climb the stairs in order to see the cabinet under discussion.

Some of the members of the Chamber maintain that this cabinet is too expensive a piece of furniture to place out of doors, while other opinions are that it is too expensive to remain where very few transient people will see it. It seems to this writer that the nicer the cabinet, the more conspicuous, and the more complete the collection of specimens, the better impression it will create in the minds of outside people who see it. It demonstrates a feeling of public pride to one who sees a beautiful park, clean streets, nice residences and costly display of resources in any town.

If this cabinet, costing about \$100, should be placed where it would be instrumental in the investment of thousands, and, possibly, millions of dollars, and the creation of payrolls in this section, we could afford to build a new cabinet every year or two. Then, put this cabinet where it can be seen, and not "hide it under a bushel."

It is argued that a cheaper cabinet would be the better thing to place on the wharf; but we think "the best is none too good." These remarks are simply our ideas, but these columns are open for the discussion of this matter.

And in this connection we would suggest that while preparations are being made for the exhibition of the mineral resources, something be also done toward showing up birds, beasts, fishes and timber of the country. On the spot where Bob Reid's office stood before the fire there is room for a building sufficiently large for a display of all these resources and at the same time protect our \$100 cabinet from the cruelty of the elements.

In a recent issue the Douglas Island News mentioned the fact that Fort Seward, Haines, is to have a fine gravity system of waterworks, and added that the Government was probably putting in the waterworks in the hope that some of the soldiers would acquire the habit of drinking water. This leads us to

wonder whether the News man cared how drunk or sober those same soldiers were when they were called out to protect the "system" at the time when the Western Federation of Miners were so ruthlessly destroying life and property and wading knee-deep in ashes and human gore, about a year ago. Just such cute(?) shallow-pated insinuations as that made by the News has cast odium upon the personnel of our army—the army that has preserved our Union and never has known defeat. And it is a noteworthy fact that such insinuations are made by persons—not men—who, at the first intimation of danger, crawl into their "glory hole," or some other hole, and yell for the soldiers to be sent. The News should be proud—nit!—of the item referred to.

Two miners were killed and several more injured at the Treadwell mines a week or so ago, and it is reported to us that the cause of the accident was the use of frozen dynamite. We consulted the Juneau and Douglas news(?) papers, but could find no particulars of the accident—in fact, absolutely no mention of it. Of course, when such a thing occurs at Treadwell it would ill-become the papers there to magnify the affair; but being no part of the "system," and therefore under no obligation to the Treadwell Company, we feel free to state that in allowing frozen dynamite to be taken into the mines, and used for blasting, the law has been violated. But as the Treadwell outfit is a part of the Alaska "system," it is highly improbable that any attention will be paid to the matter further than to have a coroner's jury return a verdict of "accidental death caused by carelessness of the deceased." Thus are the "big guns" piling fortunes upon the corpses of the laboring people.

It is gratifying to know that an attempt is to be made toward finding the best point for obtaining a good supply of water for Wrangell and determining upon the probable cost of constructing an adequate system of waterworks. All will agree that, at the present time, no one thing would be of as much benefit to Wrangell as a supply of water sufficient in volume for fighting fire and pure and wholesome enough for domestic use. The conjectural cost of such a system of waterworks ranges from \$3,000 to \$10,000. To "split the difference" would bring it to \$6,500, which is no mean sum. But we believe it is more economical to put in a fine system—even at \$12,000—than to be compelled to erect new buildings and buy new furnishings, etc., as the result of fires. The estimated

loss in the fire of March, 1906, was \$130,000. To this we will add the \$120,000 required to replace the loss. If Wrangell had expended \$10,000 for waterworks prior to the fire, it will be seen that \$240,000 would have been saved, as, with a good supply of water the fire could have been "nipped in the bud." For the benefit of all, we trust that the present interest in this matter will not lag, but that the result may soon come in the shape of a good water system.

It is truly regrettable that such little interest is taken in the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce by the residents and property owners of the town. The Chamber's regular

meetings occur but once a month at an hour before which all of the business of the day has been done, yet it is almost an impossibility to get a quorum for the transaction of business. This business, we will state, is for the benefit of all, and all should take an active interest in it. There are members of this organization who have never been to a single meeting. There are others who sit around with a pessimistic grumble about the town going to the "tarnation bow-wow," when, by devoting an hour or two, once a month, to the discussion of subjects of mutual interest, they would be in a more cheerful atmosphere and at the same time be doing their plain duty as a citizen. If you are a member, attend the meetings; if not, send in your application at the next meeting.

## THE CASSIAR

JOHN NORTON, PROP.

Finest of Domestic and Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars

A Strictly First Class House in Every Particular

## WRANGELL SHINGLE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS

# SHINGLES

Buy at Home and Save Freight Charges and Time

## Simple Banking..

IT IS VERY EASY TO HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT EVEN IF YOU DO LIVE IN ALASKA

We have hundreds of customers living in Alaska who send all of their deposits to us  
BY MAIL

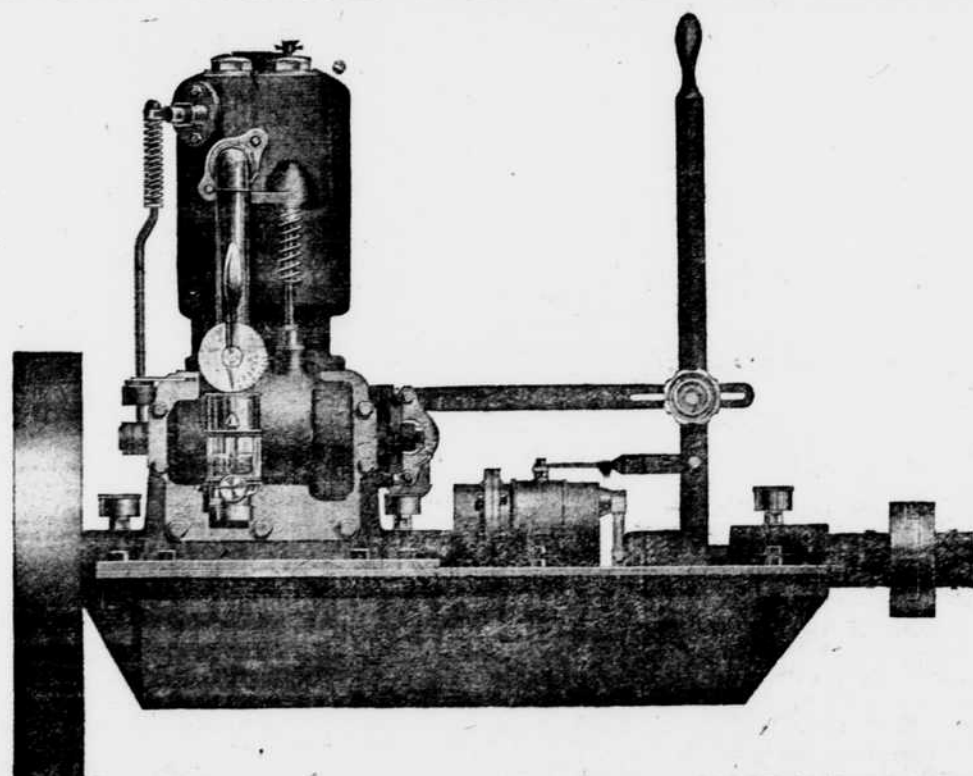
WE PAY 4%

If you would like to keep your money in the oldest bank in the State of Washington,  
WRITE US.

DEXTER HORTON & CO., BANKERS  
SEATTLE  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,000,000

## 5 Horsepower "JAGER" Gasoline Motor

WITH INSIDE REVERSING GEAR



I expect one of these engines to arrive by one of the first boats, and if you intend putting power in your fishing boat, it will pay you to see this engine before buying. Do not be fooled with one of the cheap two-cycle motors that balk at the critical moment, but get a JAGER, the engine that has the endorsement of the United States Government for reliability and dependability at all times.

GEO. SNYDER, Agent, WRANGELL

## PHOTOGRAPHS

Developing Plates or Films for Amateurs, Printing, Etc.

A fine collection of Alaska Views on hand for the Trade, at all times

J. E. WORDEN, Wrangell, Alaska

## S. C. SHURICK, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Calls Attended Day or Night  
Office in Rooms Vacated by Dr. DeVigne  
WRANGELL, ALASKA

## C. A. EMERY, D. D. S.

Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

Office in Patenande Building  
Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 5  
Other hours by Appointment  
WRANGELL, ALASKA

Stickine Tribe No. 5  
Imp. O. R. M.  
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.  
A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R. JOHN SCHULER, Sachem.

## RAW FURS

WE PAY

High Prices for Fine Furs

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Percey's Fur House

Oshkosh, - Wisconsin

## SHIP YOUR FURS

TO  
BECKER BROS. & COMPANY  
176-182 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO  
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALASKA FURS  
and obtain HIGHEST PRICES

Give us a trial and let us convince you. Send for our Price List, Etc.

## PATENAUDE

carries a fine line of

SMOKERS' ARTICLES

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

## Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself

## Wrangell Marble Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

DENVER  
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS  
OUR CUTS TALK  
HAFNER CO  
NOSWITTIM  
THE

## WRANGELL SAWMILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Spruce and Cedar Lumber; Ceiling, Flooring, Rustic, Finishing and Boat Lumber, Salmon Boxes, Etc.

Special Attention to Building and Mining Timber

This Sawmill is Prepared to Make Prompt Delivery of Lumber in Any Quantity to Any Point in Southeastern Alaska. Parties Intending to use Lumber in Quantity will do well to apply for prices before buying elsewhere

WILLSON & SYLVESTER

Wrangell, Alaska

## DRINK

Rainier BEER

THERE'S NEW VIGOR AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act  
June 30, 1906, Serial No. 9772

Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.  
SEATTLE, U. S. A.

## THE MINT SALOON

C. DENNY

Everything New, Clean and First Class Electric Light and Steam Heat Throughout

## WRANGELL HOTEL

LYNCH & GRANT PROPRIETORS

BAR AND DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

Pool, Billiard and Card Tables Courteous Treatment Always Assured

## BREWERY SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL

BRUNO GREIF, PROPRIETOR

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

First Class House in Every Particular

WRANGELL, ALASKA

## Wrangell Meat Market

C. M. COULTER, Proprietor

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game Wholesale and Retail

SHIPPING SUPPLIED AT LOWEST RATES

"Just Weights and Fair Dealing" Shall be My Motto

SKUNK and CATTLE HIDES  
and all other kinds of RAW FURS Bought at Top Market Prices. Quick Cash Returns. To those who ship and mention this ad. we will send a Profusely Illustrated HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE FREE 226 pages. Trappers' Secrets. Ship to McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.  
Branch at 41 Langley Street, Victoria B. C.